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LOCAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE CHICAGO
MEETING

Charles L. Hutchinson,
Chairman Local Committee.

John M. Coulter, *Chairman Executive Committee.*

John R. Angell,	Charles R. Mann,
Thomas C. Chamberlin,	Robert A. Millikan,
Joseph P. Iddings,	Charles F. Millsbaugh,
Frank R. Lillie,	Alexander Smith,
J. Paul Goode, <i>Local Secretary.</i>	

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Royal Society has this year awarded its Davy medal to Dr. E. W. Morley, emeritus professor of chemistry, Western Reserve University, and its Copley medal to Dr. A. A. Michelson, professor of physics, the University of Chicago.

PROFESSOR G. A. MILLER has been appointed secretary of Section A—Mathematics and Astronomy—of the American Association, in place of Professor L. G. Weld, resigned, and all titles and abstracts of papers for the coming Chicago meeting should be sent to Professor Miller, 907 West Nevada Street, Urbana, Illinois.

IN view of the fact that Dr. Elwood Mead has been called to Australia to assume direction under government auspices of irrigation work in that country, the Secretary of Agriculture has divided the work of irrigation and drainage investigations of the Office of Experiment Stations, which Dr. Mead has managed since its establishment in 1898, into two sections. Dr. Samuel Fortier, irrigation engineer in charge of the Pacific district of the irrigation and drainage investigations, and stationed at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal., has been made chief of irrigation investigations. Mr. C. G. Elliott, for several years past engineer in charge of the drainage investigations of the office, has been made chief of drainage investigations.

At the *Reichsanstalt* Dr. Liebenthal and Dr. Diesselhorst, associates, have been appointed members and professors and Dr. Henning and Dr. Günther Schulze, assistants, have been appointed associates.

At a recent meeting of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy the following persons

were elected honorary members: Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Richard T. Baker, curator and economic botanist of the Technological Museum, Sydney, New South Wales; Henry G. Smith, assistant curator and chemist of the Technological Museum, Sydney, New South Wales; Professor Nagayoshi Nagai, professor of pharmacy in the College of Medicine of the Imperial University of Tokyo, and president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan; Dr. H. Thoms, professor of pharmacy and director of the Pharmaceutical Institute of the University of Berlin; Dr. Nathaniel Lord Britton, director of the New York Botanical Garden, New York City.

SIR OLIVER LODGE has accepted the invitation of the council to succeed the late Sir William Perkin in the presidency of the Faraday Society.

DR. CARL BECK, of New York City, is the American member of the committee to establish an institution in Berlin, to bear the name of Dr. Robert Koch.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM CAMPBELL, of Columbia University, has been elected a corresponding member of the Canadian Mining Institute.

DR. HENRY M. HURD, superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has returned to Baltimore after spending eight months in Europe.

DR. CHARLES HARRINGTON, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of health, has returned from Europe. He has been absent several weeks attending the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography at Berlin, and studying problems of health in Germany and England.

LIEUTENANT E. H. SHACKLETON, leader of the British Antarctic expedition organized by himself, left London on October 31 for Marseilles, where he will join the P. and O. steamer *India*. He is due at Lyttelton on December 12.

THE regular meeting of the Columbia Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi was held with the department of physics on October 31. Mr. L. B. Morse presented some of his recent

work under the title "The selective reflection in the infra red characteristic of carbonates and its relation to the atomic weights of the bases."

PROFESSOR JOHN DEWEY, of Columbia University, will lecture before the School of Education of the University of Illinois during the second week of December.

MR. W. E. CHANCELLOR, superintendent of the schools of Washington, D. C., will give a course of twenty lectures at the Johns Hopkins University, on the "History of Theory of Education."

DR. EDWARD GARDINER, of Boston, Mass., known for his work on *Turbellaria* and for his active interest in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, of the corporation of which he was secretary, died suddenly from pneumonia on November 4.

WE regret also to record the death, at the age of seventy-two years, of Mr. Howard Saunders, the eminent British ornithologist.

THE Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, profited by a decision rendered by Judge Cutting of the Chicago Probate Court to the extent of \$430,000. The money was paid by the late Marshall Field to the trustees of the museum prior to the date of his will, which contained a bequest of \$8,000,000 to the institution. A suit was brought by the trustees against the executors of the will to determine whether the bequest was intended to be exclusive of the amount previously donated. Judge Cutting decided the suit in favor of the museum on the testimony of President H. N. Higinbotham of the board of trustees and of Frederick L. V. Skiff, curator of the museum, who related conversations with the decedent which were held to indicate his intention.

To serve as a botanic garden for the University of Chicago, about four acres of ground have been set apart in the block adjoining Washington Park and the Midway Plaisance. It is easily accessible from the Hull Botanical Laboratory, and is to be strictly a laboratory garden, which will add greatly to the facilities for experimental work. The area, it is hoped, will be largely increased with the further development of plans.

A CERTIFICATE of incorporation has been filed with the secretary of state for the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology of New York City. The directors are Drs. Edward G. Janeway, Theodore C. Janeway, D. Bryson Delavan, Simon Flexner and Graham Lusk. This institute will act as pathologist for the City Hospital and City Home on Blackwell's Island. Heretofore these institutions have had no laboratories for pathologic work.

THE president of Santo Domingo, under date of September 17, 1907, published a decree relating to objects of archeological interest discovered upon the island which will be of interest to collectors. After explaining that the archeological remains in the island should be preserved, that a museum should be established for the purpose, and that many objects have been taken from the island, the decree goes on to state that such objects are the exclusive property of the nation and therefore shall not be taken from the country or appropriated by private persons. Private collections already made will not be disturbed, but they must not be removed from the republic. Any person finding one of these objects shall deliver it to the superior authority of the province or district in which it is found, who shall have the object deposited in a suitable place, inform the government of the discovery and have the fact published in the newspapers. A register of these discoveries shall be kept by the governors of the various provinces. Any person violating the provisions of this decree shall be punished according to law.

THE American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society held a meeting in the new building of the New York Historical Society on November 14, to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of Robert Fulton on November 14, 1765, and the centenary of the successful inauguration by him of steam navigation on the Hudson River in 1807. From 8 to 8:30 o'clock there was a reception at which descendants of Robert Fulton were the guests of honor. Beginning at 8:30 addresses were announced by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, president of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission; Rear Admiral Joseph B.

Coghlan, representing the United States Navy; Captain George A. White, representing the Hudson River steamboat interests; Mr. Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, president of the New York Historical Society; and Mrs. Robert Abbe, president of the City History Club; concluding with an exhibition of stereopticon views illustrating Fulton's work and the progress of steam navigation during the century.

THE Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at Kingston, R. I., announces the following course of popular scientific lectures, which are open to the public:

October 25—"Recent Studies in Heredity and their bearing upon the Problems of Breeding," by Professor W. E. Castle, Department of Zoology, Harvard University.

November 2—"Central America: Its People and its Monuments," by Dr. Alfred M. Tozzer, instructor in anthropology, Harvard University.

November 8—"Sea Farming," by Professor Frederic P. Gorham, Department of Biology, Brown University.

November 16—"The Theories of Bird Migration," by Professor H. E. Walter, Department of Comparative Anatomy, Brown University.

November 23—"The Evolution of the Earth," by Charles W. Brown, head of Department of Geology, Brown University.

December 6—"Some Principles of Organic Evolution," by Professor A. D. Mead, Department of Comparative Anatomy, Brown University.

January 11—"The Question of the Origin and Artificial Production of Life," by Dr. Leon J. Cole, instructor in zoology, Yale University.

The British Medical Journal states that the recent election of Dr. Piérart brings up the total number of representatives of the medical profession in the Belgian parliament to ten. Of these four belong to the liberal left; four, including the new member, to the right; and two to the socialist left.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed for the running of a horticultural and soil improvement special train over the Baltimore, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad, in Indiana, about November 19-22, 1907. This movement is the result of cooperation of the railways, Purdue Experiment Station and the Indiana State Horticultural Society. The train is to be equipped and operated by the railway, while

the lecturers will be furnished by the Experiment Station and the State Horticultural Society. Stops of one hour will be made at all the important stations, and talks given on the various lines of work. That part of southern Indiana through which the train will pass is especially adapted to fruit growing, and an effort will be made to point out ways by which the average farmer can profitably engage in the business. Along soil improvement lines information will be given on the value and use of commercial fertilizers. In this connection the results of experiments conducted in southern Indiana will be presented. The horticultural work will be in charge of C. G. Woodbury, of the Horticultural Department, while the soil work will be under the direction of Professor Arthur Goss.

WE learn from the *London Times* that Sir W. H. White presided on October 17 at the sixth annual meeting of the Northern Scientific Club in Newcastle. After the formal business the president gave an address upon the application of the gyroscope for steadying ships. He showed a working model of Dr. Schlick's apparatus which, he said, when applied to cross-channel boats and coasting passenger steamers, would so prevent the rolling of these vessels as to allow persons troubled with sea sickness to travel on the sea in comfort. The gyroscope had reached beyond the toy stage, which was proved by the fact that the firm who had built the *Mauretania* were to develop Dr. Schlick's apparatus.

THE Forest Club of the University of Nebraska announces addresses for the first half of the present year as follows:

October 8—"Forest Conditions in Michigan," Professor F. J. Phillips.

October 22—"Forest Insects" (illustrated), Professor L. Bruner.

November 5—"Growth of Mistletoe," Mr. R. J. Pool.

November 19—"The Forest Ranger," Mr. J. Higgins.

December 3—"Forest Trees of the World," Dr. Chas. E. Bessey.

December 17—"Utilization of Colorado National Forests," Theodore R. Cooper. "Lumbering in Colorado," Claude R. Tillotson.

January 7—"Fungus Diseases of Trees," Dr. F. D. Heald.

THE department of archeology, Phillips Academy, announces the following lectures to be delivered in the lecture hall of the Archeology Building at 7:30 o'clock:

October 31—"Evolution and the Ascent of Man" (illustrated), Warren K. Moorehead.

November 21—"Prehistoric Man in Europe" (illustrated), Charles Peabody.

December 5—"Prehistoric Man in America" (illustrated), Warren K. Moorehead.

January 9—"The Plains Indians" (illustrated), Warren K. Moorehead.

January 23—"Mound Building Tribes" (illustrated), Warren K. Moorehead.

February 6—"Prehistoric and Primitive Art" (illustrated), Charles Peabody.

February 20—"The Cliff Dwellers" (illustrated), Warren K. Moorehead.

March 5—"Central and South American Archeology" (illustrated), Charles Peabody.

March 19—"The Pueblo Culture" (illustrated), Warren K. Moorehead.

April 2—"The American Indian in History and His Destiny," Warren K. Moorehead.

THE Teachers' School of Science, established by the Lowell Institute of Boston, offers this winter, as a new departure, a course of fifteen lectures to teachers, on the fundamental principles of physical chemistry, discussed with special reference to their application in the teaching of elementary science. The lectures will be given by Professor G. N. Lewis, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on Saturday forenoons, beginning November 16. This course is offered at the request of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers and will be open free of charge to all science teachers.

Nature states that the Philosophical Institute of Canterbury, New Zealand, is making arrangements for an expedition to some southern islands included in the colony's boundaries. The expedition will be under the leadership of the Hon. R. McNab, minister of lands and minister for agriculture, who is interested in the history of the islands, and has written an interesting work dealing with the old sealing and whaling days in the islands and the southern part of the mainland. The

expedition will be under the auspices of the government, and will be taken to the islands in one of the government's steamers. It will leave New Zealand about the end of November or the beginning of December, and will visit the Auckland Islands and Campbell Islands. About twenty New Zealand men of science will take part in the undertaking. They will be divided into two parties, one going to each group. Work will be done in regard to terrestrial magnetism, zoology, geology and botany, and reports will be prepared dealing with the results of the investigations.

THE report of the Departmental Committee appointed to inquire and report as to the nature and extent of the benefit accruing to British arts and industries from the participation of Great Britain in great international exhibitions, has been issued as a parliamentary paper. According to an abstract in *Nature*, the committee found that the evidence it received went to show that international exhibitions are of little use to the textile and other great staple industries of the country. The committee is, however, in favor of the continued participation of this country in all really important exhibitions, owing to the indirect advantages resulting. One aspect of exhibitions to which considerable importance should be attached is the effect which they have in encouraging national emulation and in stimulating individual exhibitors to improve their productions. Examples of the effects which particular exhibitions have had on the development of different industries will be found in the evidence of Sir William Preece, K.C.B., Mr. Bennett Brough, and other witnesses. Sir William Preece attributes to the Paris Exhibition of 1881 many of the most important developments of the electrical industry. The exhibition at Paris of certain high-speed tool steels by an American firm is said by Mr. Bennett Brough to have contributed in a large degree to the development of what has become a British industry of great magnitude; and an exhibit by the Courrières Colliery Company, at the mines of which the death-rate from falls of roof was abnormally low, has since led to considerable improvement

in the methods of timbering employed and a consequent decrease in the death rate. The report concludes with important recommendations for securing in future continuity of organization from exhibition to exhibition, and more effective representation at any exhibition in which the government may take part.

WE learn from *The Harvard University Gazette* that the session at the Bermuda Station this summer extended from June 21 to August 7. The new station is located on Agar's Island, near the entrance to Hamilton Harbor. This island contains about three acres of land, and has numerous substantial buildings. It was formerly used by the British government for the storage of munitions of war, and for the accommodation of the necessary garrison. It has been secured by the Bermuda Natural History Society for the purposes of a public aquarium and a station for biological research. The powder magazine is being converted into an aquarium of the grotto type, and other buildings have been adapted to laboratory, lodging, and dining requirements. The following Harvard men were enrolled at the station this year: Professor E. L. Mark, director; Dr. H. W. Rand (Ph.D. 1900), in charge from June 21 till July 5; Dr. A. M. Banta (Ph.D. 1907), professor of biology at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio; Professor Webster Chester (university scholar), Colby College, Waterville, Me.; Dr. C. O. Esterly (Ph.D. 1907), professor of biology in Occidental College, Los Angeles, Cal.; Professor H. M. Kelly (A.M. 1893), Cornell College, Ia.; Mr. J. A. Long (G. B. Emerson Scholar); and Mr. J. W. Mavor (Thayer Scholar).

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

By the will of Mrs. Sarah E. Potter, of Boston, for some years a member of the committee to visit the Gray Herbarium, Harvard University received in June a bequest of \$50,000 to be used in connection with the herbarium, and to be called the Sarah E. Potter endowment fund. As one of a number of residuary legatees, the university has now received an addition to this endowment of \$130,000.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has also received from Miss Maria Whitney, of Cambridge, the sum of \$5,000, the income thereof to be applied to the care and increase of the Whitney Library of the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

CLARK HALL, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, the new building named after Col. William S. Clark, an enthusiastic botanist and one of the first presidents of the institution, was dedicated on October 2. Professor D. P. Penhallow, D.Sc., F.R.S.C., of McGill University, gave an address on "William Smith Clark: his place as a scientist and his relation to the development of scientific agriculture"; and Professor John M. Tyler, Ph.D., of Amherst College, read a paper entitled "Reminiscences of Col. W. S. Clark."

ACCORDING to data published by the Ministry of Education, the attendance of regular students at the summer semester was as follows: Total number of students, 21,504; of whom 9,535 were in law, 7,525 in philosophy, 3,100 in medicine and 1,344 in theology. Vienna had 7,360, the Prague Bohemian University 3,417, the Prague German University 1,407, Lemberg University 3,097, Krakov 2,622, Gratz 1,700 and Innsbruck 1,026.

DR. HARRY L. WHITTLE has been appointed instructor in physiological chemistry in the University of Maryland.

DR. H. M. TORY, professor of mathematics at McGill University, has resigned to take the presidency of the newly-established provincial university at Alberta.

SIR ARTHUR RÜCKER has intimated his intention to resign the principalship of the University of London in September next.

MR. HOWARD MARSH, formerly surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and since 1903 professor of surgery in the University of Cambridge, has been elected master of Downing College in succession to Dr. Alex Hill, who had held the post since 1888.

MR. LEONARD T. HOBHOUSE has been appointed to the professorship of sociology in London University, recently endowed by Mr. Martin White.